PATENT

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Larry C. Frame et al.

Application No.: 10/044,484

Filed: January 11, 2002

For: Methods And Systems For

Extracting Related Information

From Flat Files

Customer No.: 20350

Confirmation No.: 9883

Examiner:

Debbie M. Le

Art Unit:

2168

DECLARATION PURSUANT

TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.131

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Sir:

I, Mark Rowe, declare as follows:

- 1. I am a co-inventor of the subject matter of the above-referenced patent application.
- 2. Prior to November 21, 2001, I participated in reducing to practice the subject matter of the patent application (hereinafter "the invention") as described in Claim 1, namely,
 - a) in response to a user input that designates at least one field as a key segment, wherein a key segment comprises a field having pre-populated data and wherein the key segment field is common to each of a plurality of

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the records, comparing data contained in the key segment of each record of a first file to data in a related key segment of each record of a second file:

b) upon each occurrence of a match of data in the key segment of a record in the first file to data in the related key segment of a record in the second file, creating a record in a temporary electronic file, wherein the record in the temporary file includes at least one field and wherein the at least one field includes a copy of the matching data from the;

- c) selecting data from the temporary file; and
- d) outputting the selected data.

3. Submitted herewith in support thereof is a source code file (Exhibit A). Page 3 (user specified request) of Exhibit A correlates to clause a of Claim 1. Page 28 (selecting like keyed records) of Exhibit A correlates to clause b of Claim 1. Pages 23 and 25 (selecting data) of Exhibit A correlate to clause c of Claim 1. Pages 8 (final outputting) and 23 and 24 (temporary outputting) of Exhibit A correlate to clause d of Claim 1. The Change Log on page of Exhibit A shows that the invention had been reduced to practice by at least June 6, 2001.

4. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and, further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the above-referenced application or a patent issued therefrom.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: $\sqrt{2-30-2005}$

Mark Rowe

60668318 v1

```
/* REXX */
             /* lcframe - 05/16/01 */
/*### NOTE: this version is the next step after version DVSQL4 that has ###*/
/*### the initial try at AND/OR logic for processing a single SELECT
 *### alias output reference. Also this includes the changes to do all ###*/
/*### the WHERE record selection as a group procedure effort and the
/*### associated SELECT options/reformatting will process as a procedure###*/
/*### effort AFTER all WHERE selection processing has finished.
 ----- DVSQL (DV's version3 of SQL for flat files) ----
  SQL processor for inquiries involving non-DB2 files.
  _____
  The following are processing verbs currently available for this processor
    SELECT - definition of selected data to be used as output for the query
      format: SELECT {DISTINCT} {sub-parms,} field1, field2, etc.
             DISTINCT - per the selected fields, make the list singular
             COUNT

    number of records selected

                 format: COUNT({DISTINCT} field)
                   - largest value for the specified field
                 format: MAX(field)
                    - smallest value for the specified field
                 format: MIN(field)
      field format: file-letter.(displacement,length)
             where file-letter is the alphabetic letter associated with the
             input DDname on the FROM statement and "displacement" and
             "length" describe the location of the field in the input record.
                             - or -
      field format: 'literal-value'
             where literal value is any character/s that are to be inserted
             into the output record.
          - input DDnames and alias letter (maximum of 2 per SELECT)
      format: FROM DDname1 file-letter1, DDname2 file-letter2
          where "DDname" is a DD/filename defined in the JCL of the JOB and
          "file-letter" is an UPPER-CASE alphabet letter to be used as a
          short-hand association to the file when describing field name for
          use with other verbs.
          - output DDname (default is SYSOUT or work file/table)
  INTO
        format: INTO DDname
  WHERE - conditions of processing
     format 1: WHERE A = B
                                 =,<>,<,<=,>,>= compare
     format 2: WHERE A IN C
                                 select A values that are in list B
     format 3: WHERE A NOT IN C select A values that are not in list B
     format 4: WHERE A NUMERIC class tests ALPHA, INTERGER, ALPHANUMERIC
     format 5: WHERE cond AND cond intersection of condition outputs
     format 6: WHERE cond OR cond
                                     union of condition outputs
     format 7: WHERE A BETWEEN value1 AND value2
        NOTE: in the above formats, A designates an input field,
            B designates an input field or a literal value ( 'xxxxxx' ),
            C designates either a user defined table of values
              "('A','B','C','etc')" or a sub-query "(SELECT etc etc)"
  ORDER BY - sorted order to save output in
      format: ORDER BY field1, field2, field3, etc.
          fieldx is (displacement, length) { order}
              displacement - location of field in output record
              length
                          - length of field at specified location
                          - ASC (ascending - default) or DESC (descending)
              order
 Note: When using the NOT IN option of the WHERE verb, it is assumed that
   the user will not be selecting any fields from the control file for use
   in the output, as that would be stupid since you are looking for compare
   records that don't have their key in the control file.
 Note: This processor processes ALL logical file relations and comparisons
   (WHERE information) associated with an SQL level first, then does ALL
   SELECT record reformatting on the resulting file of information.
       A WHERE comparison involving more than one file (a compare and control)
   file) results in a compound record structure consisting of selected
   comparison-file records suffixed with the logically paired control-file
   records. This causes the DVSQL program to use enhanced field referencing
   when doing the final SELECT processing for each SQL level since the
   requested field may reside in the suffixed (extended) portion of the
   WHERE output record.
       If complex (multi-file) compare is to be done for any SQL level, it
   must be the first compare in the WHERE verb for that level. This tells
   the processor that the rest of the comparisons of that level will involve
   use of a compound file structure.
  Control cards are inputted via the SYSIN DD.
```

```
Passed parm information is as follows:
      PNODE - The primary node to use in creating sort work data sets and
          other needed work files.
      WKDISP - Valid values are KEEP and DELETE (<--default). This tells
          the processor whether to keep or delete generated work files
      OUTDSN - data set name of the default output file to be automatically
          generated in place of specifying the INTO verb. If {\tt OUTDSN} is
          specified, the INTO SQL verb will be ignored.
 parse upper arg PNODE WKDISP OUTDSN JUNK
  Make sure a Primary NODE value was specified
\*-----
 if PNODE = '' | PNODE = 'HELP' then
     do
       say ' '
       say ' '
              Format of //SYSTSIN DD * control card is as follows:'
       say
       say '
                  " %DVSQL PNODE WKDISP OUTDSN "'
              where PNODE is the primary node to catalog all work areas and'
       say '
                           data sets (mandatory field)'
       say '
                     WKDISP is the disposition of all work data sets used and'
       say
                           created in the DVSQL process. Valid values are '
                           *, KEEP, DELETE. KEEP causes all work data sets to'
       say
                           be kept after processing is complete. DELETE or \star '
                           (the defaults) cause all work data sets to be '
       say
                           deleted (cleaned up) after processing is complete.'
       say
                     OUTDSN is the name of the output data set to be used to'
       sav
                           store the DVSQL output. This option overrides any'
       say
                           use of the INTO verb in the SQL requests.'
       say
       say
                 ++ Options and Format of DVSQL Statements ++'
       sav
       say ' '
       call SELECT_FORMAT
       call FROM_FORMAT
       call INTO FORMAT
       call WHERE_FORMAT
       call ORDER_BY_FORMAT
       exit 8
     end
|* Verify inputted WKDISK parm
 select
     when WKDISP = '*'
                             then WKDISP = 'DELETE'
                                                     /* use default */
     when WKDISP = 'DELETE' then nop
     when WKDISP = 'KEEP'
                             then nop
     when WKDISP = ''
                             then WKDISP = 'DELETE' /* use default */
     otherwise
         do
           say '*********
           say '** ERROR **!
           say ' The inputted work data set disposition PARM value',
               '"'WKDISP'" is invalid.'
                   Valid values are:'
           say '
                       "DELETE" - delete all work data sets generated'
                       "KEEP" - keep all generated work data set'
           say '
           say '
                       11 * 11
                              - use the DELETE default'
           return 8
 end
 say '---- Specified DVSQL command line PARMs ----'
 say '
              PNODE = 'PNODE
                WKDISP = 'WKDISP
  if OUTDSN = ''
                  then
                   OUTDSN = N/A'
     say '
    say '
                   OUTDSN = 'OUTDSN .
 say '
```

```
Put the user inputted SQL control cards onto an internal SYSIN. table
x = outtrap('DUMMY.')
"alloc f(SYSIN)"
 x = outtrap('OFF')
"execio * diskr SYSIN (stem SYSIN. finis"
 REXX RC = RC
"free f(SYSIN)"
 if REXX RC > 0
               then
      say ' Error reading SYSIN, execio RC = 'REXX_RC
      return 16
    end
```

USER SPECIFIED REQUEST - a)

The red highlighted code below (and the routines called from it) reviews the user provided control card request and generates the tokens necessary to process the request through the relational model utility. The following tokens are generated for processing:

```
#### list of level 1 DVSQL tokens ####
   OUTFLD IN1.,5,45
   OUTFLD IN2.,1,39
   OUTFLD IN2.,50,25
   DISKR IN00IN1 IN1
   DISKR IN00IN2 IN2
   DISKW SQLOUT
   EQUATE IN1.,1,4
   EQUATE EQ
   EQUATE IN2.,40,4
```

- The two DISKR tokens identify the two input files that need to be allocated.
- The DISKW token identifies the final output file that needs to be allocated.
- The three EQUATE tokens set up the relation condition in which a key field of records in file IN1 that starts in position 1 for a length of four is EQUAL to a key field of records in file IN2 that starts in position 40 for a length of 4.
- The three OUTFLD tokens, identify, in order, the data fields of file IN1 and IN2 that are to be used as output. So, when the above condition of key fields is satisfied, a record will be written to output that contains the data from the like keyed record in file IN1 that starts in byte 5 for a length of 45, followed by the data in the like keyed record in file IN2 that starts in byte 1 for a length of 39 and in byte 50 for a length of 25.

```
do compiler stuff to verify format and content of control cards % \left( 1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{
                         and generate a stack of processing tokens
 DDS = 0
                                                                                                                 /* init general query DD list counter */
 OUT#DD = 'SQLOUT' /* set output default, in case there is no INTO verb */
                                                                                                             /* initialize DSN relative to INTO verb */
 OUT#DSN = ''
SORT#CARD = ''
                                                                                                              /* initialize area to store parsed ORDER BY information */
                                                                                                              /* set current query level */
                                                                                                                 /* set current highest query level */
 IMAX = 1
 call INIT_NEW_QUERY_LEVEL_FIELDS
say ' '
                                                                                                                                                                            DVSQL Compile Parsing Messages'
say '
                                                                       IN CNT = 0
 UTBL_CNT = 0
                                                                                                                                            /* for tracking internal WHERE IN user tables */
 PARS_LINE = ''
 do forever
            parse upper var PARS_LINE VERB PARS LINE
             if VERB = ''
                                                                                                                then
                                                  call READ_SYSIN
                                                  iterate
                                       end
              say 'VERB = *'VERB'*'
              select
                          when VERB = 'SELECT'
                                                                                                                                                                                            then
                                     call SELECT VERB
                          when VERB = 'FROM'
```

then

```
call FROM_VERB
     when VERB = 'INTO'
                               then
       call INTO_VERB
     when VERB = 'WHERE'
       call WHERE_VERB
     when VERB = 'ORDER'
                             then
       call ORDER_BY_VERB
     otherwise
       do
         say ' *'VERB'* in the current line is not recognized'
         return 8
       end
   end
   select
     when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')'
                                                   /* end-of-query-level */
                                          then
         do while substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')'
         call END OF_LEVEL_CHECKS
            call SAVE_QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS
                                               /* save current Jx counters */
                                               /* reset prior query level */
            I = CAME FROM.I
           call RESTORE QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS /* restore current Jx counters */
                                              /* parse off down-level delim */
            PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, 2)
            PARS_LINE = strip(PARS_LINE,'1')
                                              /* drop leading blanks */
                                              /* where WHERE left off... */
         PARS LINE = 'WHERE 'PARS LINE /* force back into WHERE processing */
         end
     when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = '('
         do
                                               /* save current Jx counters */
            call SAVE_QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS
                                               /* set next available level */
            IMAX = IMAX + 1
                                              /* set level return counter */
           CAME FROM.IMAX = I
                                              /* set new current level */
            call INIT_NEW_QUERY_LEVEL_FIELDS /* init new bucket counters */
                                              /* parse off up-level delim */
            PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
         end
     otherwise nop
   end
 end
END COMPILER:
 call END_OF_LEVEL_CHECKS
 call SAVE_QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS
                                    /* save current Jx counters */
/*--- print each level's stack of tokens prior to processing ----*/
 say '
 say ' '
 say ' '
 do I = 1 to IMAX
   say '#### list of level 'I' DVSQL tokens ####'
   interpret "J = SELECT#"I".0"
   do II = 1 to J
     interpret "say '
                         OUTFLD 'SELECT#"I".II"
   end
   interpret "J = FROM#"I".0"
   do II = 1 to J
     interpret "say ' DISKR 'FROM#"I".II"
   end
   if I = 1 & OUT#DD <> ''
    say ' DISKW 'OUT#DD
   interpret "J = WHERE#"I".0"
   if J > 0
               then
       do II = 1 to J
         interpret "say '
                              EQUATE 'WHERE#"I".II"
        end
   if I = 1 & SORT#CARD <> ''
                                    then
       say ' 'SORT#CARD
 end
            - Process each stack of generated tokens... -
  Each stack represents a layer of processing to be performed. Processing
  starts from the bottom stack (last layer of SQL code compiled) and
  works its way to the top.
 say ' '
 say ' '
 say ' '
                     /* initialize counter to aid in generating sort outputs */
 SORT CNT = 0
 WORK_CNT = 0
                     /* initialize counter to aid generating compare outputs */
```

```
WKDSN.0 = 0
                  /* initialize work data set list */
WORKFILE = ''
                 /* initialize inter-step processing results file */
                           /* process SQL stacks from bottom to top */
do I = IMAX to 1 by -1
                           /* clear off prior input file info */
 drop IN FILE. DD. DSN.
                 /* clear off prior output field information */
  drop OUT#FLD.
                  /* initialize output fields counter */
  OUT # FLD.0 = 0
  WHERE DATA = '' /* set WHERE verb existance field */
  DISTINCT = ''
                 /* initialize DISTINCT function */
 SEL OPT = ''
                  /* initialize variable to hold MIN, MAX, etc option */
 say '
  say ' ---- SQL (level 'I') ---- Token Diagnostics'
  step thru tokens in the current stack to set up processing options
  \*-----
  /*-- set current level SELECT options --*/
  interpret "JS = SELECT#"I".0"
                                  /* SELECT field count for level */
  do J = 1 to JS
   interpret "DATA = SELECT#"I".J"
    select
     when DATA = 'AVG'
        SEL_OPT = 'AVG'
     when DATA = 'COUNT'
                                then
         SEL OPT = 'COUNT'
     when DATA = 'DISTINCT'
                                then
        DISTINCT = 'ON'
     when DATA = 'MAX'
                                then
        SEL OPT = 'MAX'
     when DA\overline{T}A = 'MIN'
                                then
         SEL_OPT = 'MIN'
     when DATA = 'SUM'
                               then
         SEL OPT = 'SUM'
     otherwise
         do
           OUT\#FLD.0 = OUT\#FLD.0 + 1
           interpret "OUT#FLD."OUT#FLD.0"=DATA"
    end
  end
  /*-- set current level INTO options --*/
      The OUT#DD variable hold the information from compile time.
      Since it can only exist for the primary SQL level, there was no */
       need to hold the data in a table -----
  /*-- set current level WHERE information --*/
  interpret "JW = WHERE#"I".0"
                                          /* WHERE field count for level */
  /*-- check to see if the first compare is complex (involves two --*/
  /*-- different files) if so, flag as a complex file WHERE request */
                  /* initialize output record type flag */
  COMPOUND = ''
  /*-- DDALIAS.1 and .2 identify the two main files (if both) being used --*/
  /*-- in the SQL level. If a compound file structure is generated as the */
  /*-- result of a multi-file compare with an EQ or NE operator, DDALIAS.1 ^{\star}/
  /*-- will identify the files involved and the ordering of the information*/
  /*-- in the structure. ------*/
  DDALIAS.1 = '' /* initialize hold area for primary compare file alias */
DDALIAS.2 = '' /* initialize hold area for primary control file alias */
  if JW > 0
              then /* if there is where data... */
     do
       interpret "parse var WHERE#"I".1 DDALIAS1 ',' JUNK"
       DDALIAS.1 = strip(DDALIAS1,'t','.') /* set the compare file char */
       if JW > 2
                    then
           do
             interpret "OPER CHK = WHERE#"I".2"
              if OPER_CHK = 'EQ' | OPER_CHK = 'NE'
                do /*-- possible complex file compare --*/
                  interpret "parse var WHERE#"I".3 DDALIAS2 ',' JUNK"
                 if datatype(substr(DDALIAS2,1,1),'U') = 1 then
                     if DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS2 then nop
                             /* 1st compare involves two different files */
                          DDALIAS.2 = strip(DDALIAS2,'t','.')
            end
  /*-- concatenate all WHERE data into a single function string --*/
  do J = 1 to JW
    interpret "DATA = WHERE#"I".J"
    if substr(DATA,1,7) = 'SUBQRY#'
                                               /* if prior subquery */
                                      then
                                   /* results are being used as input... */
```

```
/* obtain subquery number */
       SQ NUM = substr(DATA, 8)
       interpret "JF = FROM#"I".0"
       JF = JF + 1
       interpret "FROM#"I".0 = JF" /* add dummy DDNAME and alias to */
       interpret "FROM#"I".JF = "DATA" SQ#"SQ_NUM /* current FROM list*/
 WHERE DATA = WHERE DATA | | strip(DATA,t)' '
/*-- set current level FROM information --*/
               /* initialize value for use in compound record formats */
DDLRECL.1 = 0
               /* initialize value for use in compound record formats */
/* initialize LRECL for WHERE compare results */
DDLRECL.2 = 0
WORK_LRECL = 0
                                  /* FROM file count for level */
interpret "JF = FROM#"I".0"
                                   /* initialize FROM input file counter */
IN_FILE.0 = JF
do^{-}J = 1 to JF
 interpret "DDNAME_DDALIAS = FROM#"I".J"
 parse var DDNAME DDALIAS DDNAME DDALIAS
 interpret "DD."DDALIAS" = '"DDNAME"'" /* set relative DD */
 IN FILE.0 = IN FILE.0 + 1
                                        /* increase input file count */
 IN_FILE.J = DDALIAS
  /* set other relative DD info for possible later needs */
if substr(DDALIAS,1,3) = 'SQ#' then /* for subquery output files... */
        interpret "SQ DSN = "DDNAME
        interpret "DSN."DDALIAS" = SQ_DSN" /* set relative subquery DSN */
                                = 'SQ DSN
        say '
                   - DSN
      end
                                         /* for standard FROM input files */
  else
        x = listdsi("'"DDNAME"' file")
        if SYSDSORG = 'PO'
                             then /* resolve DSN member name */
             x = outtrap('STUFF.')
             "listalc status"
             x = outtrap('OFF')
              do II = 1 to STUFF.0
                if substr(STUFF.II,1,10) = ' 'left(DDNAME,8)
                    do
                      II = II - 1
                      AA = length(SYSDSNAME)
                      if substr(STUFF.II,1,AA) = SYSDSNAME
                            MBRNAME = substr(STUFF.II, AA+2)
                            parse var MBRNAME MBRNAME ')!
                            say '
                                   - MBRNAME = 'MBRNAME
interpret "DSN."DDALIAS"='"SYSDSNAME"("MBRNAME")'" /* set relative DSN */
                            leave
                          end
                     else
                          do
                            unable to resovle DSN member name for 'DDNAME
                            call FROM ERROR
                          end
                    end
              end
              if II > STUFF.0
                  do
                    say ' unable to resovle DSN member name for 'DDNAME
                    call FROM_ERROR
                  end
              drop STUFF.
            end
        else
            interpret "DSN."DDALIAS" = '"SYSDSNAME"'" /* set relative DSN */
                   - DSN
                                = 'SYSDSNAME
        say '
        if SYSREASON > 0
                            then
                                 then /* VSAM data sets not supported */
            if SYSREASON = 12
              do
               "alloc f(SORTIN) da('"SYSDSNAME"') SHR"
                LRECLCHK = PNODE".LRECLCHK.S"time('S')
                x = outtrap("DUMMY.")
               "DELETE '"LRECLCHK"'" /* cleanup up possible prior version */
                x = outtrap("OFF")
               "alloc f(SORTOUT) da('"LRECLCHK"') new delete " ,
                   " unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) tracks "
                   " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) blksize(0)"
               "alloc f(SYSIN) da(SYSIN) unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) tracks "
```

```
" dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl(80) blksize(80) new delete"
                   LCHK.0 = 1
                   LCHK.1 = '
                              SORT FIELDS=COPY, STOPAFT=1 '
                  "execio 1 diskw SYSIN (stem LCHK. finis"
                  "alloc f(SYSOUT) DUMMY"
                   /* "call 'FDR.SYNCR36.LINKLIB(SYNCSORT)'" */
                   address ATTCHMVS "SORT"
                   /* use LRECL of first record */
                   if RC = 0 then
                       x = listdsi("'"LRECLCHK"'")
                   else
                       say '**WARNING** could not obtain LRECL info for ',
                           'the data set 'SYSDSNAME
                  "free f(SORTIN SORTOUT SYSIN SYSOUT)"
               else
                   do
                                **** WARNING ****
                     say '
                               * Problems obtaining file characteristics',
                         'for input DD 'DDNAME
                            * Default characteristics will be applied'
                     say '
                                   REASON = 'SYSREASON
                     say '
                                      MSG = 'SYSMSGLVL1
                     say
                   end
           if DDALIAS = DDALIAS.1 then
               DDLRECL.1 = SYSLRECL
           else
           if DDALIAS = DDALIAS.2 then
               DDLRECL.2 = SYSLRECL
   end
                then /* if no WHERE verb info , */
   if JW = 0
               /* provide a filename for SELECT processing to use for input */
say '====== no WHERE data, set WORKFILE for SELECT processing ======'
         WORK LRECL = 0
         if O\overline{U}T\#FLD.1 = '*'
                              then
             do
say '===== the SELECT ALL option was specified'
               WORKFILE = SYSDSNAME /* for "SELECT ALL", use default DSN */
say '===== WORKFILE = 'WORKFILE
             end
                /* otherwise,
                               */
             do /* obtain DSN from 1st alias found in SELECT out#flds */
               do II = 1 to JS
                 if substr(OUT#FLD.II,1,1) = "'"
                 else
                       parse var OUT#FLD.II DDALIAS '.,' JUNK
say '====== OUT#FLD.'II'='OUT#FLD.II'
                                       DDALIAS='DDALIAS
                       leave
                     end
               interpret "WORKFILE = DSN."DDALIAS
say '====== WORKFILE = 'WORKFILE
             end
       end
   else
        /*-- if the initial WHERE compare indicated generation of a compound */
       /*-- record structure, add the LRECLs of both files to get the work -*/
        /*-- file LRECL. Otherwise, just use the "compare" file LRECL -----*/
       if DDALIAS.2 = ''
                            then
           WORK_LRECL = DDLRECL.1
                                               /* set standard LRECL */
           WORK LRECL = DDLRECL.1 + DDLRECL.2 /* set compound LRECL */
    /*-- set current level ORDERED BY information --*/
    /* The SORT#CARD variable holds the information from compile time. */
        Since it can only exist for the primary SQL level, there was no */
   /*
       need to hold the data in a table -----*/
   say ' '
    say ' ---- SQL (level 'I') ---- Processing Diagnostics'
    call PROCESS SQL LEVEL
                          /* process the current task level */
    interpret "XXXX = SELOPT#"I /* check to see if output is function result */
   if XXXX > ''
                                        /* if so, */
                  then
       interpret "SUBQRY#"I" = '¢'XXXX" /* store result in subqry level var */
```

```
/* otherwise, */
       interpret "SUBQRY#"I" = WORKFILE" /* store DSN of resulting set/table */
 /\star---- if the final result is a function output, store the result on the --\star/
 /*--- last used work file beforfe doing the final file naming stuff -----*/
 if substr(SUBQRY#1,1,1) = '¢'
                                  then
      "alloc f(WORKFILE) da('"WORKFILE"') shr"
       queue substr(SUBQRY#1,2)
      "execio 1 diskw WORKFILE (finis"
      "free f(WORKFILE)"
 /*---- processing of ORDER BY verb info to make final reording of data ----*/
 if SORT#CARD > ''
       say ' -- ORDER BY option processing --'
       drop SORTCARD.
       SORTCARD.1 = SORT#CARD
       SORTCARD.0 = 1
        /*--- reorder the file as requested ----*/
       call SORT_DATA 'SETUP' WORKFILE
       WORKFILE = SORTOUT
FINAL OUTPUTTING - d)
```

This segment of code directs the last used temporary output data set to final output destination via a few different methods. If no OUTDSN was specified by the user, the last temporary output file (WORKFILE) is allocated as input, the final output destination (OUT#DD) is allocated for output use, and the input is copied directly to the output device whether it be the default utility data set or the SYSOUT output writer. If an OUTDSN was specified, the last used temporary output file is simply renamed as per user specification to the indicated data set name.

```
/*--- put results onto final output file ----*/
if OUTDSN = ''
                  then
     "alloc f(WORKFILE) da('"WORKFILE"') shr"
      x = outtrap('TRASH.')
     "alloc f("OUT#DD")"
      x = outtrap('OFF')
      if OUT#DD = 'SQLOUT'
                               then
          do
            say '
            say
            say '>>>> Output is on SQLOUT <<<
          end
      else
            x = listdsi("'"OUT#DD"' file")
            say ' '
            say '>>>> Output is on 'SYSDSNAME' <<<'
     "execio O diskw "OUT#DD" (open"
     "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE"
      do while RC = 0
       "execio 1 diskw "OUT#DD
       "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE"
     "execio 0 diskr WORKFILE (finis"
     "execio 0 diskw "OUT#DD" (finis"
     "free f(WORKFILE "OUT#DD")"
      call DELETE_WORK_DATA_SETS
else
    do
      call IDCAMS RENAME
      WKDSN.0 = W\overline{K}DSN.0 - 1
      call DELETE WORK DATA SETS
    end
```

INIT NEW QUERY LEVEL FIELDS:

```
initialize array fields for starting up a new query level
 JS = 0
 JF = 0
 JW = 0
 call SAVE QUERY FIELD COUNTERS.
SAVE_QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS:
/*-----
    save the array bucket counters for the current query level
   _____
                                 /* SELECT fields */
/* input DDs */
/* WHERE fields and operators */
 interpret "SELECT#"I".0 = JS"
 interpret "FROM#"I".0 = JF"
 interpret "WHERE#"I".0 = JW"
 return
RESTORE_QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS:
  restore the array bucket counters for the current query level
   ______
 interpret "JS = SELECT#"I".0"
 interpret "JF = FROM#"I".0"
 interpret "JW = WHERE#"I".0"
 return
READ SYSIN:
/*----
    a generic read of the SYSIN. table generated from the user inputted
    SQL control cards.
 IN CNT = IN CNT + 1
  if IN CNT > SYSIN.0
                       then
     do
       call SAVE_QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS
       signal END COMPILER
     end
  say ' ** 'SYSIN.IN CNT' **'
 PARS LINE = strip(SYSIN.IN CNT,b)
 return
END OF LEVEL_CHECKS:
    Checks to be done when the end of an SQL level is encountered. There
    are some minimum processing requirements that must be satisfied to be
    able to process a request.
\*-----
  /*-- SQL limitation... DVSQL will allow for more than 1 SELECT field in --*/
  /*-- sub-querys to allow for ease of generating tables without having --*/
  /*-- unnecessary AND/OR logic in the higher level query -----*/
/*if I > 1 then
     if JS > 1
         do
           say ' Too many fields specified'
say ' Sub-queries are limited to one SELECT field'
           call SELECT_ERROR
         end */
  /*-- must have at least one field specified on the SELECT verb --*/
  if JS = 0
     do
       say ' Must have at least one SELECT designation',
           'specified in any DVQSL level'
       call FROM ERROR
     end
  /*-- must have at least one file specified by the FROM/input statement --*/
  if JF = 0
     do
       say ' Must have at least one FROM input file',
           'specified in any DVQSL level'
       call FROM_ERROR
     end
  return
        - Compiler verb processing of the inputted SQL commands -
   The following paragraphs are for the parsing of the input commands
   into the tokens used by the SQL processor to do its thing.
   Each section deals with one of the main verbs, SELECT, FROM, INTO,
```

```
WHERE, or ORDER BY.
SELECT VERB:
  SEL OPTS = ''
  SEL FLDS = ''
  do forever
   if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = "'"
                                    then /* literal value processing */
          AA = pos("'", PARS_LINE, 2)
          if AA > 0
                      then
             do
                JS = JS + 1
                interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = substr(PARS_LINE,1,AA)"
                if substr(PARS_LINE, AA+1,1) = ',' then
                      PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, AA+2) /* drop comma and any*/
                      PARS_LINE = strip(PARS_LINE, '1') /* following blanks */
                    end
                else
                      PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, AA+1)
                      return
                    end
              end
          else .
              do
               say ' unbalanced quotes bounding a literal value'
                call SELECT_ERROR
              end
        end
    parse upper var PARS_LINE FIELD_DEF PARS_LINE
    select
      when FIELD_DEF = ''
                             then
         do
            call READ SYSIN
            iterate
          end
      when FIELD DEF = '*'
                              then
                                      /* select entire record */
          do
            interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = '*'"
          end
      when FIELD_DEF = 'DISTINCT'
                                     then
          interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'DISTINCT'"
        end
      when substr(FIELD_DEF,1,6) = 'COUNT('
        do
          if I > 1
                      then
              if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
                  do
                    say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM) are',
                       'mutually exclusive at the subquery level'
                    call SELECT_ERROR
                  end
          SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
          if SEL FLDS = 'Y'
                               then
              do
                say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
                   'exclusive with subset selection'
                call SELECT_ERROR
              end
          JS = JS + 1
          interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'COUNT'"
          FIELD DEF = substr(FIELD_DEF,7)
          if FIELD DEF = 'DISTINCT' then
              do
                JS = JS + 1
                interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'DISTINCT'"
                parse upper var PARS LINE FIELD_DEF PARS_LINE
              end
          if substr(FIELD_DEF,1,1) = '*'
              do
                JS = JS + 1
                interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = '*'"
```

```
PARS_LINE = substr(FIELD_DEF, 2) | | PARS_LINE /* re-attach any */
        end
                                                 /* trailing characters */
    else
        do
          call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK
          if FIELD_ERR = 'Y'
             call SELECT_ERROR
          JS = JS + 1
         interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'., 'BB', 'CC"
    if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')'
        PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
    else
          say ' COUNT format error - missing closing paren'
          call SELECT_ERROR
 end
when substr(FIELD_DEF, 1, 4) = 'MAX('
                                        then
 do
    if I > 1
                then
        if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
                             then
            do
              say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM) are',
                  'mutually exclusive at the subquery level'
              call SELECT_ERROR
            end
    SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
    if SEL_FLDS = 'Y'
        do
          say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
              'exclusive with subset selection'
          call SELECT_ERROR
        end
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'MAX'"
    FIELD DEF = substr(FIELD DEF, 5)
    call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK
    if FIELD_ERR = 'Y'
        call SELECT ERROR
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'., 'BB', 'CC"
    if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')'
                                       then
        PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
        do
          say ' MAX format error - missing closing paren'
          call SELECT ERROR
when substr(FIELD DEF, 1, 4) = 'MIN('
                                        then
    if I > 1
                then
        if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
                              then
            do
              say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM) are',
                  'mutually exclusive at the subquery level'
             call SELECT_ERROR
            end
    SEL OPTS = 'Y'
    if SEL_FLDS = 'Y'
                         then
        do
          say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
              'exclusive with subset selection'
          call SELECT_ERROR
        end
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'MIN'"
    FIELD DEF = substr(FIELD DEF, 5)
    call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK
if FIELD_ERR = 'Y' th
                          then
        call SELECT_ERROR
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'., 'BB', 'CC"
    if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')'
                                     then
        PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
    else
```

```
say ' MIN format error - missing closing paren'
          call SELECT_ERROR
        end
when substr(FIELD_DEF, 1, 4) = 'AVG('
                                                  /* not functional */
                                         then
  dó
    if I > 1
                 then
        if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
                              then
            do
               say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM) are',
                   'mutually exclusive at the subquery level'
               call SELECT_ERROR
            end
    SEL OPTS = 'Y'
    if SEL_FLDS = 'Y'
                          then
        do
          say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
              'exclusive with subset selection'
          call SELECT_ERROR
        end
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'AVG'"
    FIELD DEF = substr(FIELD DEF, 5)
    call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK
if FIELD_ERR = 'Y' tl
        call SELECT_ERROR
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'., 'BB', 'CC"
    if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')'
                                        then
        PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
          say ' AVG format error - missing closing paren'
          call SELECT ERROR
when substr(FIELD_DEF, 1, 4) = 'SUM('
                                         then
                                                  /* not functional */
    if I > 1
                 then
        if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
                              then
               say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM) are',
                   'mutually exclusive at the subquery level'
               call SELECT_ERROR
            end
    SEL OPTS = 'Y'
    if SEL_FLDS = 'Y'
                          then
        do
          say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
               'exclusive with subset selection'
          call SELECT ERROR
        end
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'SUM'"
    FIELD_DEF = substr(FIELD_DEF, 5)
    call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK
    if FIELD ERR = 'Y'
        call SELECT_ERROR
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'.,'BB','CC"
if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')' then
        PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
    else
          say ' SUM format error - missing closing paren'
          call SELECT_ERROR
        end
  end
otherwise
  do
    SEL FLDS = 'Y'
    if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
                          then
          say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
               'exclusive with subset selection'
          call SELECT_ERROR
        end
    call FIELD FORMAT_CHECK
```

```
if FIELD ERR = 'Y'
                              then
            call SELECT_ERROR
         JS = JS + 1
         interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'.,'BB','CC"
   end
   if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ','
                                     then
                                            /* more fields to come */
       PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
                                      /* no continuation, must be done */
   else
       return
 end
 return
FIELD FORMAT CHECK:
 FIELD ERR = ''
 parse var FIELD_DEF AA '.(' BB ',' CC ')' DD
 if AA = '*' | A\overline{A} = '(*)'
                            then return
                                           /* select the entire record */
 select
   when datatype(substr(AA,1,1),'U') = 0
                                           then
     do
       say ' file alias does not start with an ALPHABETIC character'
       FIELD ERR = 'Y'
     end
   when datatype(AA,'A') = 0
       say ' file alias is not all ALPHA-NUMERIC characters'
       FIELD ERR = 'Y'
     end
   when length (AA) > 4
                          then
     do
       say ' file alias is more than 4 characters'
       FIELD ERR = 'Y'
     end
   otherwise nop
 end
 if datatype(BB,'W') = 0
       say ' start column/displacement is not numeric'
       FIELD ERR = 'Y'
     end
 if datatype(CC, 'W') = 0
                            then
     do
       say ' length is not numeric'
       FIELD_ERR = 'Y'
 /* comma, right-paren, or next field
return
SELECT ERROR:
 say ' FIELD DEFINITION ERROR - 'FIELD DEF
 say '
 call SELECT_FORMAT
 exit 8
SELECT FORMAT:
 say formats: SELECT COUNT({DISTINCT} field), MIN(field), MAX(field)'
                SELECT {DISTINCT} field1, field2, etc, fieldx'
 say ' field: A. (displacement, length), where...'
           A - DDname alias (1 to 4 ALPHA-NUMERIC chars)'
 say
           displacement - location of the field in the record'
 sav
           length - length of field at specified location'
 say ''
 return
FROM_VERB:
 do forever
                                   /* check for multi-file delimiter */
   CPOS = pos(',',PARS_LINE)
   if CPOS = 0 then
                                    /* if none, */
                                    /* check for end-of-level delimiter */
       CPOS = pos(')', PARS_LINE)
                                   /* if delimiter found, parse accordingly */
   if CPOS > 0
                then
       do
         DDNAME_ALIAS = strip(substr(PARS_LINE,1,CPOS-1),'b')
         PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, CPOS)
         parse var DDNAME_ALIAS DDNAME DDALIAS
       end
   else
       parse upper var PARS_LINE DDNAME DDALIAS PARS_LINE
```

```
if DDNAME = ''
    do
      call READ_SYSIN
     iterate
    end
if length(DDNAME) > 8
                         then
    do
      say ' Invalid DDname - DDname more than eight characters'
     call FROM ERROR
    end
if datatype(DDNAME,'A') = 0 | datatype(substr(DDNAME,1,1),'U') = 0 then
   . do
            Invalid DDname - Must be 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters',
          'with first character being alphabetic'
      call FROM_ERROR
    end
if length(DDALIAS) = 0
                          then
    do
      say ' no file alias was specified - it is mandatory in DVSQL'
      call FROM ERROR
    end
if datatype(substr(DDALIAS,1,1),'U') = 0
      say ' file alias does not start with an ALPHABETIC character'
     call FROM ERROR
    end
if datatype(DDALIAS,'A') = 0
    do
      say ' file alias is not all ALPHA-NUMERIC characters'
      call FROM_ERROR
/*-- check for duplicate DDNAME or DDALIAS for the current level --*/
if JF > 0
           then
    do II = 1 to JF
     interpret "DDNAME_DDALIAS = FROM#"I".II"
     parse var DDNAME DDALIAS XXXX YYYY
      if XXXX = DDNAME
                          then
            say ' Duplicate DDname 'DDNAME' encountered for this level'
            call FROM ERROR
          end
      if YYYY = DDALIAS
          do
            say ' The DD alias 'DDALIAS' was already assigned to 'XXXX
            call FROM ERROR
          end
    end
JF = JF + \cdot 1
interpret "FROM#"I".JF = DDNAME' 'DDALIAS" /* add to this level's list */
/*-- check for full request DDname/alias confilcts --*/
/*-- All levels of FROM information, up to this point, are scanned for --*/
/*-- conflicts in prior DDname/alias information... precisely, the same --*/
/*-- DDname with more than one alias or an alias wih more than one DDname */
if DDS = 0
              then
    II = 1
else
      do II = 1 to DDS
        if INALIAS.II = DDALIAS
                                    then
            if INDD.II = DDNAME
                                    then
                leave
            else
                  say ' An alias may reference only one DDname'
                  say ' The alias 'INALIAS.II' has already been assigned', 'to 'INDD.II
                  call FROM ERROR
                end
      end
      do II = 1 to DDS
        if INDD.II = DDNAME
            if INALIAS.II = DDALIAS
                                        then
                leave
            else
                do
                  say ' Only one alias is allowed per DDname'
say ' 'DDNAME' already has the',
                      'alias 'INALIAS.II' assigned'
```

```
call FROM ERROR
                    end
         end
       end
   if II > DDS
                   then
       do
         DDS = II
         INDD.0 = II
         INALIAS.0 = II
         INDD.II = DDNAME
         INALIAS.II = DDALIAS
       end
   if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ','
                                     then
                                            /* if multi-file delim found, */
                                            /* drop delim and continue
       PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
       do
          /*-- validate SELECT field file references --*/
         do II = 1 to JS
           interpret "FIELD_DEF = SELECT#"I".II"
           if substr(FIELD_DEF,1,1) \= "'"
               if pos(',',FIELD_DEF) > 0
                     parse var FIELD_DEF AA '.,' BB ',' CC
                     do JJ = 1 to JF
                        interpret "DDNAME DDALIAS = FROM#"I".JJ"
                        parse var DDNAME_DDALIAS DDNAME DDALIAS
                        if DDALIAS = AA
                                           then
                           leave
                      end
                      if JJ > JF
                                    then
                          do
                            FIELD_DEF = AA'.('BB','CC')'
                            say 'The alias used in 'FIELD_DEF' is not one',
                                'specified in the current level FROM statement'
                            call SELECT_ERROR
                          end
                   end
         end
                                                       /* done with FROM */
         return
        end
 end
 return
FROM ERROR:
  say ' INPUT FILE DESIGNATION ERROR - 'DDNAME' 'DDALIAS
           invalid file designation format under a FROM verb'
 call FROM FORMAT
 exit 8
FROM FORMAT:
  say ' format: FROM DDname1 A1, DDname2 A2, etc.'
            DDname
                      - DDname of the file to use as input'
  say
                       - alias assigned by the user to the DDname. It must be'
  say
  say
                         an alpha-numeric name that starts with an alphabetic'
 say '
                         character. No limit on length.'
 say ' '
 return
INTO VERB:
 if I > 1
             then
       say '**ERROR** Use of the INTO verb is not valid for sub-queries.'
       say '
                It is valid on the primary SQL level ONLY'
       exit 8
 parse upper var PARS LINE DDNAME PARS LINE
  if length(DDNAME) > 8
                          then
       say ' Invalid DDname - DDname more than eight characters'
        call INTO_ERROR
      end
  if datatype(DDNAME,'A') = 0 \mid datatype(substr(DDNAME,1,1),'U') = 0 then
        say ' Invalid DDname - Must be 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters',
            'with first character being alphabetic'
       call INTO_ERROR
```

end

```
OUT#DD = DDNAME
 return
INTO ERROR:
  \overline{\mathsf{say}} ' OUTPUT FILE DESIGNATION ERROR - 'DDNAME
  say '
           invalid file designation format under a INTO verb'
 say ' '
 call INTO_FORMAT
 exit 8
INTO FORMAT:
  say ' format: INTO DDname'
  say '
           DDname - DD name of the file to use as output'
 say ' '
 return
WHERE VERB:
  do forever
   /*--- check for literal values ----*/
   select
     when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = "'"
                                          then
            CPOS = pos("'", PARS_LINE, 2)
            if CPOS > 0
                          then
                do
                  JW = JW + 1
                  interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = substr(PARS_LINE,1,CPOS)"
                  PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, CPOS+1)
                end
            else
                  say ' unbalanced quotes bounding a literal value'
                  call WHERE ERROR
                end
    /*--- check for level changes and such ----*/
      when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = "("
         if substr(PARS_LINE,2,1) = "(" then then
                                           then /* user table list for IN */
                call DEFINE USER_TABLE /* parse off table values */
                iterate
              end
          else
              do
                        /* embedded SQL identified */
                JW = JW + 1
                interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'SUBQRY#"IMAX+1"'"
                         /* return to main loop to go up a DVSQL level */
              end
      when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ")"
                                          then /* end of SQL level */
                          /* return to main loop to go back a DVSQL level */
          return
      otherwise nop
    end
    parse upper var PARS_LINE XXXX PARS_LINE /* get next data group */
    if XXXX = '' then /* if end of line, get next input record */
          call READ SYSIN
         iterate
        end
    /*--- check for valid operand data values ----*/
    select
      when XXXX = 'IN'
                          then
            JW = JW + 1
            interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'IN'"
          end
      when XXXX = 'NOT'
                           then
          do
            if substr(PARS_LINE,1,3) = 'IN '
                  parse upper var PARS_LINE XXXX PARS LINE
                  JW = JW + 1
                  interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'NI'"
                end
            else
                do
                  say ' expecting NOT IN... found NOT ????'
```

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```
call WHERE_ERROR
          end
    end
when XXXX = 'AND'
                     then
    do
      JW = JW + 1
     interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'AND'"
when XXXX = 'OR'
                    then
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'OR'"
    end
when XXXX = '='
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'EQ'"
   end
when XXXX = '<>'
                   then
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"!".JW = 'NE'"
    end
when XXXX = '<'
                   then
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'LT'"
    end
when XXXX = '<='
   do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'LE'"
    end
when XXXX = '>'
    do -
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE"I".JW = 'GT'"
    end
when XXXX = '>='
                  then
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE"I".JW = 'GE'"
when XXXX = 'ALPHA' | XXXX = 'ALPHABETIC'
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = '#ALPHA'"
    end
when XXXX = 'ALPHANUMERIC'
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = '#ALPHANUMERIC'"
    end
when XXXX = 'BETWEEN'
                         then
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = '#BETWEEN'"
    end
when XXXX = 'INTEGER'
                        then
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = '#INTEGER'"
    end
when XXXX = 'ORDER'
    do
    PARS_LINE = 'ORDER 'PARS_LINE
     return
    end
otherwise
   do
      FIELD DEF = XXXX
      call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK
      if FIELD ERR = 'Y'
                            then
         call WHERE ERROR
      /*-- validate file alias reference --*/
      do JJ = 1 to DDS
       if AA = INALIAS.JJ
                              then
            leave
```

```
end
            if JJ > DDS
                           then
                do
                  say 'The file alias used in 'FIELD_DEF' is not one specfied',
                      'in current or prior level FROM statements'
                  call SELECT ERROR
               end
            /*-- add the field to the WHERE list --*/
            JW = JW + 1
            interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = AA'.,'BB','CC"
    end
  end
  return
WHERE_ERROR:
  say ' WHERE - EQUATION ERROR - 'XXXX
           invalid equation part under a WHERE verb'
  call WHERE FORMAT
  exit 8
WHERE FORMAT:
  say ' format: WHERE cond1 {AND/OR cond2}'
 say '
           condx = field1 operator field2'
                      field1 operator (sub-query)'
  say
                      field1 class-test'
  say
                      field1 IN/NOT IN user-table'
  say
  say '
                      field1 IN/NOT IN (sub-query)'
                      field1 BETWEEEN 'value1' AND 'value2'"
  say "
  say
            field1 format: Ax.(displacement,length)
                                                              where...
                Ax - alias reference to input file'
  sav
                displacement - location of the field in the record'
  say
                length - length of field at the specified location in the ',
  sav
      record!
            operator: =, <>, <, <=, >, >='
  say
            field2 format: Ax.(displacement,length) or 'literal-value'"
  say
            class-test: ALPHABETIC/ALPHA all upper alphabetic characters'
  say
                       ALPHANUMERIC all whole number or upper alphabetic',
  say
      'characters'
                        INTEGER all whole numbers'
  sav
  say "
            user-table format: ('lit1', 'lit2', 'lit3', ..., 'litx')"
  say '
               litx is a literal/character value'
  say '
            sub-query format: another query that generates a single value'
  say
                or table/set of values to be used for comparison'
  say ' '
  return
ORDER_BY_VERB:
   parse information from the ORDER BY control card/s and convert into the
   SYNCSORT format needed to for processing
  if I > 1
      do
        say '**ERROR** Use of the ORDER BY verb is not valid for sub-queries.'
        say '
                It is valid on the primary SQL level ONLY'
        exit 8
  SORT#CARD = ' SORT FIELDS=('
  parse upper var PARS_LINE AA PARS_LINE
  if AA ¬= 'BY'
                then call ORDER BY ERROR
  do forever
    if PARS_LINE = ''
        do
         call READ_SYSIN
         iterate
    parse upper var PARS_LINE '(' BB ',' CC ')' PARS_LINE
    if datatype(BB,'W') = 0
                               then
          say ' start column is not numeric'
          call ORDER BY ERROR
        end
    if datatype(CC,'W') = 0
                               then
        do
          say ' end column is not numeric'
          call ORDER BY ERROR
```

```
end
   PARS LINE = strip(PARS LINE, '1')
            /* set ordering default if needed */
   select
      when PARS LINE = ''
         DD = \overline{A}
      when substr(PARS LINE, 1, 1) = ','
         do
            DD \Rightarrow 'A.'
            PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
      when substr(PARS LINE, 1, 3) = 'ASC'
          if substr(PARS_LINE, 4, 1) = ','
                                             then
                DD = 'A,'
                PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE,5)
              end
          else
              do
                DD = 'A'
                PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, 4)
      when substr(PARS_LINE, 1, 4) = 'DESC'
                                              then
          if substr(PARS_LINE,5,1) = ','
                                              then
              do
                DD = 'D,'
                PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 6)
              end
          else
                DD = 'D'
                PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 5)
              end
      otherwise
            say ' field sort order is not ASCending or DESCending'
            call ORDER_BY_ERROR
          end
   end
   if length(DD) = 1
        do
          SORT#CARD = SORT#CARD||BB', 'CC', CH, 'DD')'
          return
   else
        SORT#CARD = SORT#CARD||BB','CC',CH,'DD
  end
 return
ORDER_BY_ERROR:
 say ' ORDER BY - FIELD DEFINITION ERROR - 'FIELD_DEF
 say '
            invalid field definition under a ORDER BY verb'
 call ORDER_BY_FORMAT
 exit 8
ORDER BY FORMAT:
            format: ORDER BY field1, field2, field3, etc.
 say '
                                                               where...
                fieldx is (displacement,length) { order}
 say
                displacement - location of field in the output record'
  say
                length
                              - length of field at specified location'
 say
                             - order to sort specified field
  say
                order
 sav
                       ASC (ASCending) - default'
                       DESC (DESCending)'
 say
 say ' '
 return
DEFINE USER TABLE:
     Parse off the user supplied values of a WHERE IN option and put them
    into the processing stack under a TABLE type.
 UTBL CNT = UTBL CNT + 1
                                  /* increase the stored user table counter */
  BKT CNT = 0
                                      /* reset table bucket count to 0 */
                                      /* point after the 1st quote */
 PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, 3)
  do forever
   QPOS = pos(QUOT, PARS_LINE)
   if QPOS > 0
                   then
```

do

```
AA = substr(PARS_LINE, 1, QPOS-1)
         PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, QPOS+1)
       end
       AA = PARS_LINE
   when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ','
                                         then /* if another value follows, */
                                       then /* immediately,
       if substr(PARS_LINE,2,1) = "'"
                                               /* strip off leading quote */
           PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, 3)
       else
             call READ_SYSIN
                                      /* otherwise, get next input card */
             if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = "'"
                                               then
                 PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE,2) /* and strip off leading ' */
     when substr(PARS LINE, 1, 1) = ')'
         do
                                               /* strip off leading ) */
           PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, 2)
                                              /* - done building table - */
         end
                                               /* ERROR ERROR ERROR */
     otherwise
       do
         say 'WHERE a. (displ, length) IN list ERROR'
         say '
                   invalid format of user provided value list'
         say "
                   format of provided list: ('value', 'value', etc. , 'value')"
         say '
                      Continuation of values may span multiple lines as long'
                       as each line ends with a comma to indicate more values'
         say '
                       are provided on following lines.'
         exit 8
       end
   end
 interpret "UTBL@"UTBL_CNT".0 = "BKT_CNT
                                                 /* set table index counter */
  interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'UTBL@"UTBL CNT"'"
                                                 /*add table item to stack*/
 return
PROCESS_SQL_LEVEL:
    Look at the options given from the current stack and do necessary
    processing to accomplish the task.
  WHERE can have one of the following formats:
    A. operator * look for file A records with a given literal value A. operator A. look for file A record with the arms.
                    look for file A record with the same value in two places!
    A. operator B. look for records in file B that have one of the values
                    in the designated master list file A
do XI = 1 to JF
 interpret "DDNAME DDALIAS = FROM#"I".XI"
  say 'FROM#'I'.'XI' = 'DDNAME_DDALIAS
end
say ' WHERE DATA = 'WHERE DATA
say ' DISTINCT = 'DISTINCT
say ' OUT#FLD.0 = 'OUT#FLD.0
say ' SORT#CARD = 'SORT#CARD
say ' IN_FILE.0 = 'IN_FILE.0
 MERG LIST.0 = 0
 AND_FILE = ''
  do forever /*-- main loop of processing WHERE_DATA --*/
    /*-- check for setting "reuse" file for AND processing --*/
    if substr(WHERE DATA, 1, 4) = 'AND'
                                        then
       do
         AND FILE = WORKFILE
                                                /* set re-use file */
         parse var WHERE DATA JUNK WHERE DATA /* strip off the AND */
       end
    else
       do
         AND_FILE = ''
          /*-- check to put workfile on MERG LIST stack for OR processing --*/
         if substr(WHERE_DATA,1,3) = 'OR' then
             .do
```

```
/* add file to */
               MERG_LIST.0 = MERG_LIST.0 + 1
               interpret "MERG LIST."MERG LIST.0" = WORKFILE" /* merge stack */
               parse var WHERE_DATA JUNK WHERE_DATA /* strip off the OR */
       end
   parse var WHERE DATA FLD1 OPER WHERE DATA /* obtain field1 and operator */
   '+++++++ FLD1= FLD1'
                           OPER='OPER'
                                          WHERE_DATA='WHERE_DATA
   /*-- attempt to preset FLD2 if needed --*/
     when FLD1 = ''
                                            /* select reformat only */
                      then nop
                                         /* if indicates class test, done */
     when substr(OPER, 1, 1) = '#'
                                    then-
        nop
     when substr(WHERE_DATA,1,1) = "'"
                                                 /* literal */
                                         then
         do
           CPOS = pos("'", WHERE_DATA, 2) /* extract literal value... */
           FLD2 = substr(WHERE DATA, 1, CPOS) /* could have embedded blanks */
           WHERE DATA = substr(WHERE_DATA, CPOS+1)
         end
                  /* user table, subquery result, or field specification */
     otherwise
           parse var WHERE DATA FLD2 WHERE DATA
           if substr(FLD2,\overline{1},7) = 'SUBQRY#' then /* if subquery result, */
               /*-- replace with useable literal or field value --*/
                                              /* determine variable value. */
               do
                 SQ NUM = substr(FLD2,8) /* determine originating query nmbr */
                                            /* set the stored value */
                 interpret "FLD2 = "FLD2
                 if substr(FLD2,1,1) = 'c'
                                             then /* if is function result, */
                     FLD2 = "'"substr(FLD2,2)"'" /* reset FLD2 as a literal. */
                      interpret "FLD2 = 'SQ#"SQ_NUM".,1,"SYSLRECL"' " /*field*/
               end
         end
   end
say '++ AND FILE = 'AND_FILE
say '++ COMPOUND = 'COMPOUND
say '+++++++ FLD1='FLD1'
                          OPER='OPER'
                                          FLD2='FLD2
   select
     when FLD1 = ''
                      then
       leave
     when substr(OPER,1,1) = '#'
                                   then
           /* process a class test selection */
       do
say '+++++++ CLASS TEST +++++++
         parse var FLD1 DDALIAS '.,' AA ',' BB
                                           /* if using compound file */
         if COMPOUND = 'Y' then
                                           /* if field in 2nd part of file */
             if DDALIAS = DDALIAS.2 then
                                           /* adjust the displacement */
                 AA = AA + DDLRECL.1
         drop SORTCARD.
         SORTCARD.0 = 0
                                    /* gen necessary INCLUDE cards */
         call CLASS COMPARE
         SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
         interpret "SORTCARD."SORTCARD.0" = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '"
         /*--- select records/data by data class ----*/
         if AND_FILE = ''
                            then
             call SORT DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS
         else
             call SORT DATA 'SETUP' AND FILE
         WORKFILE = SORTOUT
     when substr(FLD2,1,1) = "'"
                                   then
             /* process a sort select on a literal value */
say '+++++++ LITERAL COMPARE +++++++
         parse var FLD1 DDALIAS '., ' AA ', ' BB
         if COMPOUND = 'Y' then
                                           /* if using compound file */
             if DDALIAS = DDALIAS.2 then
                                          /* if field in 2nd part of file */
                                           /* adjust the displacement */
                 AA = AA + DDLRECL.1
         drop SORTCARD.
         SORTCARD.0 = 2
         SORTCARD.1 = " INCLUDE COND=("AA", "BB", CH, "OPER", C"FLD2")"
         SORTCARD.2 = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '
         /* select records from the file */
         if AND FILE = ''
                            then
             call SORT_DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS
```

```
else
             call SORT DATA 'SETUP' AND FILE
         WORKFILE = SORTOUT
                                       then
      when substr(FLD2,1,5) = 'UTBL@'
           /* compare a file to a user specified list of values */
say '+++++++ USER TABLE COMPARE +++++++
         parse var FLD1 DDALIAS ',' AA ',' BB
          if COMPOUND = 'Y' then
                                            /* if using compound file */
                                            /* if field in 2nd part of file */
              if DDALIAS = DDALIAS.2 then
                 AA = AA + DDLRECL.1 /* adjust the displacement */
          UTABL_NUM = substr(FLD2,5) /* determine which user table */
          drop SORTCARD.
          SORTCARD.0 = 0
          /*--- build the INCLUDE/OMIT sort cards ----*/
          interpret "T1 = UTBL@"UTABL NUM".0"
          if OPER = 'IN' then
             IOTYP = 'INCLUDE COND=('
          else
             IOTYP = 'OMIT COND=('
          do T2 = 1 to T1
            if T2 = 1 then
               TMPCARD = ' 'IOTYP
                TMPCARD = '
            interpret "T3 = UTBL@"UTABL NUM"."T2
            TMPCARD = TMPCARD | | AA", "BB", CH, EQ, C'"T3"'"
            if T2 = T1 then
                TMPCARD = TMPCARD')'
            else
               TMPCARD = TMPCARD', OR, '
            interpret 'SORTCARD.'T2' = TMPCARD'
          end
          SORTCARD.0 = T1
          SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
          interpret "SORTCARD."SORTCARD.0" = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '"
          /* select/exclude records from the file */
          if AND_FILE = ''
                             then
             call SORT DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS
          else
             call SORT DATA 'SETUP' AND FILE
          WORKFILE = SORTOUT
        end
      otherwise
        do
         parse var FLD1 DDALIAS1 '.,' AA ',' BB parse var FLD2 DDALIAS2 '.,' CC ',' DD
          if DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS2
                                  then
             call CMPR_2_FIELDS_SAME_FILE
              if COMPOUND = 'Y'
                                  then
                  if DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS.1 | DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS.2
                      if DDALIAS2 = DDALIAS.1 | DDALIAS2 = DDALIAS.2
                          call CMPR_2_FIELDS_SAME_FILE
                      else
                          call CMPR_2_FIELDS_DIFF_FILES
                      call CMPR_2_FIELDS_DIFF_FILES
                  call CMPR_2_FIELDS_DIFF_FILES
        end
    end
  end
/*--- processing for merging of ORed outputs ----*/
  if MERG LIST.0 > 0
                        then
      do
                                             /* add the last workfile output */
        MERG LIST.0 = MERG LIST.0 + 1
        interpret "MERG_LIST."MERG_LIST.0" = WORKFILE" /* to the merge stack */
        say ' -- Merging of ORed comparison outputs --'
        drop SORTCARD.
        SORTCARD.1 = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '
        SORTCARD.0 = 1
        /*--- merge OR comparison outputs ----*/
        call SORT_DATA 'SETUP' '*MERGE*' /* tell SORT to use MERGE */
        WORKFILE = SORTOUT
                                            /* stack for inputs */
      End
```

```
SELECTING DATA - c)
```

The following twelve statements select data from the selected combined like-keyed records. This is accomplished by converting the user specified SELECT criteria into SYNCSORT "INREC" control cards via paragraph GEN_INREC_CARD (see Selecting Data c 2 for more detailed information), checking for the user specified requirement of "DISTINCT" output records in which case a SYNCSORT "SUM FIELDS=NONE" control card will be added via paragraph DISTINCT_CHECK, and processing the generated SYNCSORT control cards against the temporary file of selected combined records to parse out the specified SELECT data via paragraph SORT_DATA. The resulting information is again stored on another temporary work file.

```
/*-- SELECT reformatting and functions... etc. --*/
if OUT#FLD.1 = '*' & DISTINCT = '' then /* no use in just recopying */
    nop /* the file to another */
else
    do
    drop SORTCARD.
    SORTCARD.0 = 0
    call GEN_INREC_CARD /* check for reformatting needs */
    call DISTINCT_CHECK WORKFILE /* check for duplicate elimination */
```

TEMPORARY OUTPUTTING - d)

WORKFILE = SORTOUT

call SORT DATA 'PROCESS' WORKFILE

then

The following statement processes the data SELECTion criteria against the temporary selected combined-records file and writes the resulting output to another temporary output file/data set. See <u>Temporary Outputting SORT DATA</u> for more detail.

```
end

/*-- SELOPT#x is used by higher level SQLs to access to result of a lower */
/*-- level MAX, MIN, COUNT, etc. SELECT option -------*/
if SEL_OPT = '' then
   interpret "SELOPT#"I" = ''" /* set this level's SEL_OPT output to null */
else
   /*-- process this level's SELECT option and store output in SELOPT#x */
   do
      call PROCESS_A_FUNCTION SEL_OPT
      interpret "SELOPT#"I" = result"
   end
```

return

```
CMPR 2 FIELDS SAME FILE:
```

if COMPOUND = 'Y'

```
do
      if DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS.2
                                 then
          AA = AA + DDLRECL.1
      if DDALIAS2 = DDALIAS.2
                                  then
          CC = CC + DDLRECL.1
    end
drop SORTCARD.
SORTCARD.0 = 2
SORTCARD.1 = '
               INCLUDE COND=('AA', 'BB', CH, 'OPER', 'CC', 'DD', CH)'
SORTCARD.2 = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '
/* select records from the file */
if AND FILE = ''
                    then
    call SORT_DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS
    call SORT DATA 'SETUP' AND FILE
WORKFILE = SORTOUT
```

CMPR_2_FIELDS_DIFF_FILES:

return

This routine processes a compare of two fields in two different files. |
This could be a standard compare of a field in two input files or a

```
compare of a compound file (a previously combined file compare structure) |
  to a generated SELECT output table file. Either way, the displacements
  to the fields are adjusted as necessary and a special routine processes
  the comparison between the two files.
say '+++++++ COMPARE 2 FIELDS IN DIFFERENT FILES ++++++++
 /*-- adjust for compound file needs --*/
  if COMPOUND = 'Y'
                      then
     if DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS.2
                                then
         AA = AA + DDLRECL.1
  /*-- sort first (compare) file into the needed order --*/
  drop SORTCARD.
  SORTCARD.0 = 1
                 SORT FIELDS=('AA', 'BB', CH, A) '
  SORTCARD.1 = '
  if AND_FILE = ''
                    then
     call SORT DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS1
     call SORT DATA 'SETUP' AND FILE
 WORK1 = SORTOUT
  /*-- sort second (control) file into the needed order --*/
  drop SORTCARD.
  SORTCARD.1 = '
                 SORT FIELDS=('CC', 'DD', CH, A) '
  /*-- make the control file a DISTINCT list for IN and NI --*/
  if OPER = 'IN' . | OPER = 'NI'
                                   then
       SORTCARD.0 = 2
       SORTCARD.2 = ' SUM FIELDS=NONE '
     end
  else
     do
       SORTCARD.0 = 1
       COMPOUND = 'Y' /* set flag to indicate a compound output file */
  call SORT DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS2
  WORK2 = SORTOUT
  /*-- compare the first and second files --*/
  call COMPARE_WORK1_WORK2
  WORKFILE = WORK3
  return
TEMPORARY OUTPUTTING d) - SORT DATA, used with the "PROCESS" option, dynamically runs
SYNCSORT using the specified input file along with generated INREC control cards to do
whatever task was specified. For specific purposes of this example, this iteration of
the SORT DATA paragraph selects data fields from selected combined-records temporary
        The resulting output is stored in the next designated temporary workfile defined
by the SQL utility.
SORT DATA:
  Allocate input/output files needed and process the requested file SORT
   Depending on SORT USE type, allocation for output is done differently
     SETUP - indicates putting an input file into a required format and/or
            order for actual processing. This option essentially uses the
            LRECL of the input file or the LRECL determined by SYNCSORT
            due to use of an INREC or OUTREC option
     PROCESS - indicates actual processing of the file/s to select, reformat,
            merge, etc., to provide a requested function output. This
            option uses a predetermined LRECL for output to garantee that
            all outputs of compares within WHERE logic are compatible for
            later possible merge and/or combined SELECT reformatting.
  parse upper arg SORT USE SORTIN
  /*--- processing messages ----*/
  SORT CNT = SORT CNT + 1
  SORTOUT = PNODE'.SQL.SORT.WORK'right(SORT_CNT,2,'0')
  WKDSN.0 = WKDSN.0 + 1
  interpret 'WKDSN.'WKDSN.0' = SORTOUT'
                                        /* add work DSN to list */
  if SORTIN = '*MERGE*'
      do
       SORTIN = "'"MERG LIST.1"'"
        do I1 = 2 to MERG_LIST.0
         SORTIN = SORTIN" '"MERG LIST.I1"'"
       end
      end
  else
      SORTIN = "'"SORTIN"'"
  say ' * * * SORT 'SORT CNT' Diagnostics * * *'
```

```
45° %
           SORTIN = 'SORTIN
 say '
 say '
           SORTOUT = 'SORTOUT
  /*--- allocate input ----*/
 "alloc f(SORTIN) da("SORTIN") SHR"
  /*--- obtain file characteristics and allocate output file ----*/
 x = outtrap("DUMMY.")
                           /* trap err msgs... if any */
                              /* delete any old copy */
 "DELETE '"SORTOUT"'"
                             /* turn trap back off */
 x = outtrap("OFF")
 call SET OUTPUT UNITS SPACE SORT USE SORTIN
        + SORT USE = 'SORT USE'
                                  + LRECL = 'LRECL
say '
        + PRIMSPC = 'PRIMSPC' + SECSPC = 'SECSPC'
                                                         + UNITS = 'UNITS
 if SORT USE = 'SETUP' | LRECL = 0 .
                                        then
       "alloc f(SORTOUT) da('"SORTOUT"') new catalog release " ,
           "unit(SYSDA) space("PRIMSPC", "SECSPC") "UNITS" ",
           " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) blksize(0)"
 else
     do
       "alloc f(SORTOUT) da('"SORTOUT"') new catalog release "
           " unit(SYSDA) space("PRIMSPC", "SECSPC") "UNITS" "
           " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl("LRECL") blksize(0)"
     end
/* "alloc f(SORTWK01) unit(SYSDA) space(50,5) cylinders" */
/* "alloc f(SORTWK02) unit(SYSDA) space(50,5) cylinders" */
/* "alloc f(SORTWK03) unit(SYSDA) space(50,5) cylinders" */
 "alloc f(SYSIN) da(SYSIN) unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) tracks "
     " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl(80) blksize(80) new delete"
 "execio * diskw SYSIN (stem SORTCARD. finis"
/* "alloc f(SYSOUT) DUMMY REUSE" */
 "alloc f(SYSOUT) da(SYSOUT.S"time('S')") unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) TRACKS " ,
     " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B,A) lrecl(133) blksize(0) new delete"
/* "call 'FDR.SYNCR36.LINKLIB(SYNCSORT)'" */
  address ATTCHMVS "SORT"
  SORT_RC = RC
 "execio * diskr SYSOUT (stem SYSOUT. finis"
/* "free f(SORTIN SORTOUT SYSIN SYSOUT SORTWK01 SORTWK02 SORTWK03)" */
 "free f(SORTIN SORTOUT SYSIN SYSOUT)"
  do SSI = 1 to SYSOUT.0
   say SYSOUT.SSI
  end
  if SORT RC > 0
                    then
     exit 16
  return
```

SELECTING DATA - c)

The following paragraph translates the user specified SELECT criteria into SYNCSORT INREC control cards the purpose of which are to extract specific data from a record of data and format the resulting output. Knowing that OUT#FLD.0 contains the number of output fields specified to be extracted (in this case 3... IN1.(5,45), IN2.(1,39), and IN2.(50,25)), this is accomplished by systematically stepping through the list of specified SELECT fields in the order they were requested and adding displacement/length information to the INREC control card/s as needed. SELECT data requested that resides in the tail end of the combined two-record information is addressed by using the respective SELECT displacement/length provided by the user and adding the LRECL (record length) of the leading record portion to the length.

```
GEN INREC CARD:
    Generate an INREC FIELDS card to accommodate given SELECT fields
*_____
               /* NOTE: this setting of LRECL is also important for */
                 later processing other than the following.
 if OUT#FLD.1 = '*'
                            /* default to copying the entire record */
                     then
     return
 INREC CARD = ' INREC FIELDS=('
 do II = 1 to OUT#FLD.0
   if substr(OUT#FLD.II,1,1) = "'"
                                  then
        INREC_CARD = INREC_CARD'C'OUT#FLD.II','
        LRECL = LRECL + length(OUT#FLD.II) - 2
       end
   else
        parse var OUT#FLD.II GICCHAR '.,' GICAA ',' GICBB
```

```
if COMPOUND = 'Y' then
                                                /* if using compound file */
               if GICCHAR = DDALIAS.2 then /* if field in 2nd part of file */
GICAA = GICAA + DDLRECL.1 /* adjust the displacement */
          LRECL = LRECL + 1
          INREC_CARD = INREC_CARD||LRECL':'GICAA','GICBB','
          LRECL = LRECL + GICBB - 1
        end
    SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
    if II = OUT#FLD.0
                         then
        INREC CARD = strip(INREC CARD, t, ', ')')'
    interpret 'SORTCARD.'SORTCARD.0' = INREC CARD'
  end
  return
DISTINCT_CHECK:
   Check to see if the DISTINCT option was requested. If so generate the
   necessary SORT FIELDS=(1,?,CH,A) and SUM FIELDS=NONE control cards...
  otherwise generate a SORT FIELDS=COPY control card.
  parse upper arg CHK_FILE
                     then
  if DISTINCT = ''
                                /* no DISTINCT option specified, so just copy */
                                /\star the selected and/or reformatted records
        SORTCARD.0. = SORTCARD.0 + 1
        interpret "SORTCARD."SORTCARD.0" = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '"
        return
      end
                            /* if an INREC card was generated prior... */
  if LRECL > 0
                   then
                            /* use the LRECL generated from that processing */
        SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
        interpret "SORTCARD." SORTCARD.0" = ' SORT FIELDS=(1, "LRECL", CH, A)'"
      end
  else
                /* otherwise... */
      do
        /* you probably got here because the distinct check was being done
/* for a SELECT or COUNT with a '*' (everything) designator. You
        /* didn't take care of that possibility yet... so fix it!
        say '********* Probably processing a DISTINCT_CHECK for a SELECT or'say '** ERROR ** COUNT with a * field designation. Did not program 'say '************ for that one yet. See the DV programmer to fix it.'
        exit 16
      end
  SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
  interpret "SORTCARD."SORTCARD.0" = ' SUM FIELDS=NONE'"
COMPARE WORK1 WORK2:
/*-----
   Compare work files WORK1 and WORK2 (WORK2 being the control file) using
   the keys AA,BB and CC,DD (displacement and length) respectively.
   If the SELECT verb did not specify a particular format, the default is
   to select the output record from the compare file.
  WORK_CNT = WORK_CNT + 1
  say 🗓 '
  say ' * * * COMPARE 'WORK_CNT' Diagnostics * * *'
  /*--- prepare input files for use ----*/
          WORK1 (Compare file) = 'WORK1
 "alloc f(WORK1) da('"WORK1"') shr"
                                          /* alloc, */
 "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
                                          /* open, and read the compare file */
            WORK2 (Control file) = 'WORK2
 "alloc f(WORK2) da('"WORK2"') shr"
                                        /* alloc, */
 "execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
                                          /* open, and read the control file */
  if OPER /= 'NE'
      call LOAD_CTRL_TBL /\star deal with multiples of same key on control file \star/
             SYSIN control cards'
  select
      when OPER = 'IN'
                            then
                            WORK1, 'AA', 'BB' IN WORK2, 'CC', 'DD
          say '
      when OPER = 'NI'
                            then
                            WORK1, 'AA', 'BB' NOT-IN WORK2, 'CC', 'DD
          say '
      when OPER = 'NE'
                            then
                            WORK1, 'AA', 'BB' NOT= WORK2, 'CC', 'DD
          say '
      otherwise
                            WORK1, 'AA', 'BB' = WORK2, 'CC', 'DD
           say '
  end
```

```
/*--- prepare output file for use ----*/
 WORK3 = PNODE'.SQL.COMPARE.WORK'right(WORK CNT,2,'0') /* compare work DSN */
 WKDSN.0 = WKDSN.0 + 1
 interpret 'WKDSN.'WKDSN.0' = WORK3'
                                            /* add compare work DSN to list */
          WORK3 (Results file) = 'WORK3
 x = outtrap("DUMMY.")
 "DELETE '"WORK3"'"
                                                  /* delete any old version */
 x = outtrap("OFF")
  /*--- set output units and amount of space needed ----*/
 if OPER = 'EQ' | OPER = 'NE'
                                   then
   . do
       UNITS = 'TRACKS'
       PRIMSPC = 450
       SECSPC = 150
 else
     call SET_OUTPUT_UNITS_SPACE 'SETUP' "'"WORK1"'"
  /*--- allocate the output file ----*/
"alloc f(WORK3) da('"WORK3"') new catalog "
      "unit(SYSDA) "UNITS" space("PRIMSPC", "SECSPC") release " ,
      "dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl("WORK_LRECL") blksize(0)"
say '-- LRECL='WORK LRECL
say '-- UNITS='UNITS
say '-- PRIMSPC='PRIMSPC
say '-- SECSPC='SECSPC
 "execio 0 diskw WORK3 (open" /* open output file for use */
                /* initialize output record counter */
 OUT CNT = 0
 if OPER = 'NI'
                   then /* processing for NOT IN disjoin */
     do forever
       select
         when substr(WORK1.1, AA, BB) = substr(CTRL.1, CC, DD)
                                                              then
           do
                                                     /* load CTRL key data */
             call LOAD_CTRL_TBL
             WORK1 KEY = substr(WORK1.1, AA, BB)
            "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
             /* current key
              "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
             end
             if RC > 0
                          then leave
           end
         when substr(WORK1.1,AA,BB) > substr(CTRL.1,CC,DD)
                                                              then
           call LOAD CTRL TBL
         otherwise
             OUT CNT = OUT CNT + 1
             push WORK1.1
            "execio 1 diskw WORK3"
            "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
             if RC > 0
                          then leave
           end
        end
     end
  else
                   then
                         /* processing for NOT EQUAL disjoin */
     /*-- the NE compare form is essentially the Carsesian Product --\star/
      /*-- of the two sets minus the equal keyed records -----*/
     do while RC = 0
        /*-- write output for all keys < current compare record key --*/</pre>
       do while substr(WORK2.1,CC,DD) < substr(WORK1.1,AA,BB) & RC = 0
         push WORK1.1||WORK2.1
         "execio 1 diskw WORK3"
         "execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
        /*-- spin past equal keyed information --*/
           do while substr(WORK2.1,CC,DD) = substr(WORK1.1,AA,BB) & RC = 0
            "execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
           end
        /*-- write output for all keys.> current compare record key --*/
        if RC = 0
                   then
           do while RC = 0
             push WORK1.1||WORK2.1
            "execio 1 diskw WORK3"
            "execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
           end
        /*-- close and reopen control file and read first record --*/
       "execio 0 diskr WORK2 (finis"
```

43.5

```
"execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."

/*-- read next compare file record --*/

"execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1." /* current key */
end

else /* processing for IN join or a standard compare */
do forever /* actually, do until EOF on either file */
select
```

SELECTING LIKE KEYED RECORDS - b)

The following eighteen statements are in play when identifying like keyed fields from records of two different files as in our simple example. This whole section of code under the COMPARE_WORK1_WORK2 (in red) paragraph name is specifically for comparing records from two different files as specified by the key field/s relational condition. For our example's purpose, the immediately following line selects like keyed records where substr(CTRL.1,CC,DD) is the key field substring (CC,DD being... starting in position 1 for a length of 4) of a record from file IN1 and substr(WORK1.1,AA,BB) is the key field substring (AA,BB being... starting in position 40 for a length of 4) of a record from file IN2. The following seventeen lines then write the resulting selected record/combined records to a temporary output file.

```
when substr(WORK1.1, AA, BB) = substr(CTRL.1, CC, DD)
             /*-- write a copy of the compare record for each control --*/
             /*-- record encountered with the same key -----*/
             OUT_CNT = OUT_CNT + CTRL.0 /* add to output count.*/
             if OPER = 'EQ'
                              then
                  do QQ = 1 to CTRL.0
             else
                                         /* for an "IN" table compare, */
                 do QQ = 1 to CTRL.0
                  push WORK1.1
                                         /* WORK1 is already in the format */
                  "execio 1 diskw WORK3" /* required for output needs */
            "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
             if RC > 0
                         then leave
           end
         when substr(WORK1.1, AA, BB) > substr(CTRL.1, CC, DD) then
           call LOAD CTRL_TBL
         otherwise
            "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
             if RC > 0
                         then leave
           end
       end
     end
"execio 0 diskr WORK1 (finis"
 "execio 0 diskr WORK2 (finis"
 "execio O diskw WORK3 (finis"
"free f(WORK1 WORK2 WORK3)"
          Records Selected = 'OUT_CNT
 say '
 say '
 return
LOAD CTRL TBL:
  To deal with possible mutiples of the same key in the control file, a
  table of all control records with the current key is maintained. Therefore!
  each time there is a compare file match, a record is outputted for each
  of the control files records with that key.
    NOTE: This therefore allows for a possible cartesian product with the
  joining of two tables.
 00 = 1
 CTRL.1 = WORK2.1 /* move current CTRL rec to the compare area */
 if substr(WORK2.1,CC,1) = 'Y' then nop /* if HV, prior read hit EOF */
     do forever
      "execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
       select
         when RC > 0
                                /* on EOF of the control file, */
                       then
                                /* move high-values into the record area */
             do
                                /* so the compare file will always be less */
               WORK2.1 = overlay('Y', WORK2.1, CC, DD, 'Y') /* than control key */
               leave
             end
```

```
when substr(CTRL.1,CC,DD) = substr(WORK2.1,CC,DD)
              do
                QQ = QQ + 1
                CTRL.QQ = WORK2.1
/*---- test ----*/
if QQ//100 = 0 then
 do
    say '---- CTRL_TBL key = (WORK2.1,'CC','DD') = *'substr(WORK2.1,CC,DD)'*'
    say ' 100 versions of the key encountered - you may wish to change how ',
        'the DVSQL request is stated to eliminate a cartesian product'
  end
/*---- test ----*/
              end
          otherwise leave
        end
      end
  CTRL.0 = QQ /* set CTRL index to the number of recs with the current key */
  return
CLASS COMPARE:
   Generate the SORT INCLUDE control cards needed to accomplish the indicated
   data CLASS comparison.
  _____
  OPER = substr(OPER,2) /* drop the leading # class test indicator */
  select
    when OPER = 'ALPHA' | OPER = 'ALPHABETIC'
                                                     then
        do
          CC = left('A', BB, 'A')
          DD = left('Z',BB,'Z')
SORTCARD.1 = " INCLUDE COND=("AA", "BB",CH,GE,C'"CC"',AND,"
          SORTCARD.2 = "
                                         "AA", "BB", CH, LE, C' "DD"') "
          SORTCARD.0 = 2
        end
    when OPER = 'INTEGER'
                              then
        do
          CC = right('0', BB, '0')
          DD = left('9',BB,'9')
          SORTCARD.1 = " INCLUDE COND=("AA", "BB", CH, GE, C'"CC"', AND, "
                                         "AA", "BB", CH, LE, C' "DD" ') "
          SORTCARD.2 = "
          SORTCARD.0 = 2
        end
    when OPER = 'ALPHANUMERIC'
                                   then
        do
          CC = left('A', BB, 'A')
          DD = left('Z', BB, 'Z')
          SORTCARD.1 = " INCLUDE COND=("AA", "BB", CH, GE, C'"CC"', AND, "
                                         "AA", "BB", CH, LE, C' "DD"', OR, "
          SORTCARD.2 = "
          CC = right('0', BB, '0')
          DD = left('9',BB,'9')
                                         "AA", "BB", CH, GE, C' "CC"', AND, "
          SORTCARD.3 = "
          SORTCARD.4 = "
                                         "AA", "BB", CH, LE, C'"DD"')"
          SORTCARD.0 = 4
        end
    when OPER = 'BETWEEN'
        do
          /*-- get low value --*/
          if substr(WHERE_DATA,1,1) = "'"
                                              then
                                                       /* literal */
                CPOS = pos("'", WHERE_DATA, 2) /* extract literal value... */
                FLD2 = substr(WHERE_DATA,1,CPOS) /* might be embedded blanks */
                WHERE DATA = strip(substr(WHERE DATA, CPOS+1), '1')
              end
          else
              do
                say '**ERROR** BETWEEN format error'
                say '
                        low/first value not in quotes'
                say "
                         format is: BETWEEN 'low-value' AND 'high-value'"
                exit 16
              end
          /*-- extract AND --*/
          parse var WHERE_DATA JUNK WHERE_DATA
          if JUNK = 'AND'
                            then nop
          else
                say '**ERROR** BETWEEN format error'
                say '
                         an AND did not follow the low/first value'
                say "
                          format is: BETWEEN 'low-value' AND 'high-value'"
```

```
exit 16
             end
          /*-- get high value --*/
         if substr(WHERE_DATA, 1, 1) = "'"
                                                     /* literal */
                                             then
             do
               CPOS = pos("'", WHERE_DATA, 2) /* extract literal value... */
               FLD3 = substr(WHERE DATA, 1, CPOS) /* might be embedded blanks */
               WHERE DATA = strip(substr(WHERE_DATA, CPOS+1),'1')
             end
         else
               say '**ERROR** BETWEEN format error'
               say '
                        high/second value not in quotes'
               say "
                        format is: BETWEEN 'low-value' AND 'high-value'"
                exit 16
             end
          /*-- check that first value is less than second value --*/
          if FLD2 < FLD3
                           then nop
          else
                say '**ERROR** BETWEEN format error'
               say '
                         low/first value must be less than high/second value'
                         format is: BETWEEN 'low-value' AND 'high-value'"
               say "
                exit 16
              end
          /*-- build SORT cards --*/
          SORTCARD.1 = " INCLUDE COND=("AA", "BB", CH, GE, C"FLD2", AND, "
                                        "AA", "BB", CH, LE, C"FLD3") "
          SORTCARD.2 = "
          SORTCARD.0 = 2
       end
   otherwise nop
 end
 return
PROCESS_A_FUNCTION:
   Do processing needed to obtain the result of a requested MIN, MAX, AVG,
   SUM, COUNT, etc. function for the provided data set.
   The resulting value from processing the finction request is returned in
   the result register/variable.
 parse arg FUNCTION
         Processing the function: 'FUNCTION
 F RESULT = ' '
 "alloc f(WORKFILE) da('"WORKFILE"') shr"
"execio 0 diskr WORKFILE (open"
 select
   when FUNCTION = 'MAX'
       do
         "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
                     then
          if RC = 0
              F RESULT = WORKREC.1
          do while RC = 0
            if WORKREC.1 > F RESULT
                                       then
               F RESULT = WORKREC.1
           "execto 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
          end
       end
   when FUNCTION = 'MIN'
                             then
         "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
        \cdot if RC = 0
                     then
             F RESULT = WORKREC.1
          do while RC = 0
            if WORKREC.1 < F_RESULT
                                       then
                F RESULT = WORKREC.1
           "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
          end
       end
                 /* default to COUNT */
   otherwise
          F RESULT = 0
         "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
          do while RC = 0
           F_RESULT = F_RESULT + 1
           "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
          end
        end
```

```
"execio 0 diskr WORKFILE (finis"
 "free f(WORKFILE)"
              Result = 'F RESULT
 say '
 return F RESULT
SET OUTPUT_UNITS_SPACE:
    A generic routine used to determine output file UNITS and SPACE
    allocation characteristics from listdsi information of the input file/s.
    Depending on ALLOCation USE, the variables are set differently:
      SETUP - Indicates the file being generated is probably a copy or
    reordered version of the original and needs to have the full volume of
    space allocated to it.
      PROCESS - Indicates the file being generated is probably output of the
    actual SELECT reorder/reformat process and will most likely be
    considerably smaller than its input version.
 parse arg ALLOC_USE ALLOC_LIST
  if ALLOC USE = 'SETUP' then /* alloc to contain same space as input */
     if pos(' ',ALLOC_LIST) > 0 then /* determine for multi-file input --*/
                                        /* list that is to be merged -----*/
           x = listdsi("'"MERG LIST.1"'")
           call SET_UNIT_TYPE
           PRIMSPC = SYSUSED
           SECSPC = SYSUSED
           do I1 = 2 to MERG LIST.0
             x = listdsi("'"MERG LIST.I1"'")
             PRIMSPC = PRIMSPC + SYSUSED
           end
     else /* use 50% of current used DASD for primary allocation and */
         do /* 25% of used DASD the secondary allocation */
           x = listdsi(ALLOC LIST)
           if SYSREASON = 0
                 call SET_UNIT_TYPE
                 PRIMSPC = format(SYSUSED*.5+1,,0)
                 SECSPC = format(SYSUSED*.25+1,,0)
                 /* probably not a PS or PO DSORG */
           else
               do /* use default values */
                 UNITS = 'TRACKS'
                 PRIMSPC = 300
                 SECSPC = 90
               end
         end
         /* allocate for SELECT processing... use LRECL determined by the */
 else
     do /* SELECT fields to provide a probable percentage of original */
       x = listdsi(ALLOC LIST) /* input file volume */
       if SYSREASON = 0
                         then
             call SET_UNIT_TYPE
                          LRECL='LRECL'
       SYSUSED='SYSUSED'
                                             SYSLRECL='SYSLRECL
say '
             PRIMSPC = format(SYSUSED*LRECL/SYSLRECL*.5+1,,0)
             SECSPC = format(SYSUSED*LRECL/SYSLRECL*.25+1,,0)
               /* probably not a PS or PO DSORG */
           do /* use default values */
             UNITS = 'TRACKS'
             PRIMSPC = 300
             SECSPC = 90
           end
  /*-- set a minimum default space allocation just in case the input --*/
  /*-- file/s was empty ------
 if PRIMSPC = 0.
                   then
       PRIMSPC = 1
       SECSPC = 1
     end
 return
SET UNIT TYPE:
  select
     when SYSUNITS = 'BLOCK'
                                then
         UNITS = SYSUNITS'('SYSBLKSIZE')'
     when SYSUNITS = 'TRACK'
```

```
√, •, • ·<u>}</u>
          UNITS = 'TRACKS'
      when SYSUNITS = 'CYLINDER' then
         UNITS = 'CYLINDERS'
      otherwise
          UNITS = 'TRACKS'
  end
  return
IDCAMS_RENAME:
/*-----
     Run a IDCAMS to rename a WORKFILE output to a user specified . |
     final output DSName.
  say '''
  say ' '
  say '>>>> Output is on 'OUTDSN' <<<<'
  x = outtrap('DUMMY.')
 "delete '"OUTDSN"'"
                          /* delete any prior versions of output */
  x = outtrap('OFF')
  drop SYSIN.
  SYSIN.0 = 2
  SYSIN.1 = '
              ALTER 'WORKFILE' - '
  SYSIN.2 = 1
                     NEWNAME ('OUTDSN')
 "alloc f(SYSIN) da(SYSIN) new delete unit(SYSDA) tracks space(1,1) ",
      "dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl(80) blksize(0)"
 "execio * diskw SYSIN (stem SYSIN. finis" /* put ctlcards on SYSIN */
/* "alloc f(SYSPRINT) DUMMY REUSE" */
 "alloc f(SYSPRINT) da(SYSPRINT) new delete unit(SYSDA) tracks space(1,1) ",
      "dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl(133) blksize(0)"
 "call 'SYS1.LINKLIB(IDCAMS)'"
  IDCAMS_RC = RC
 "execio * diskr SYSPRINT (stem SYSPRT. finis"
 "free f(SYSIN SYSPRINT)"
  if IDCAMS RC > 0
                     then
      do
                **ERROR** encountered renaming workfile to user specified',
            'DSN 'OUTDSN
        do ISYSPRT = 1 to SYSPRT.0
                       'SYSPRT.ISYSPRT
         say '
        end
      end
  return
DELETE WORK DATA SETS:
    Delete all of the intermediate work and compare data sets
    generated throught SQL processing
\*-----
  if WKDISP = 'KEEP'
                        then
        say '---- Per user specified parm, intermediate work data sets',
            'will not be deleted'
        say "---- Look under '"PNODE".SQL.*' for the work, sort, and compare",
            "data sets used"
        return
      end
  else
      do
        say ' '
        say '---- Per user specified parm, intermediate SQL work data sets',
            'will be deleted ----'
      end
  x = outtrap('DUMMY.')
  if WKDSN.0 > 0
                   then
      do I = 1 to WKDSN.0
       "delete '"WKDSN.I"'"
        if RC = 0
                    then
                     'WKDSN.I' - deleted'
            say '
        else
                     problems deleting work data set 'WKDSN.I
            say '
      end
  x = outtrap('OFF')
  return
DETERMINE LRECL:
     Determine LRECL from input file
```

```
t) == 1
  parse var LRECL_DSN
  LRECL = 0
  x = listdsi("'"LRECL DSN"'")
  if SYSREASON = 0 then
     LRECL = SYSLRECL
  else
  if SYSREASON = 12
                      then
                              /* VSAM input file */
       "alloc f(SORTIN) da('"LRECL DSN"') SHR"
       LRECLCHK = PNODE".LRECLCHK.S"time('S')
       x = outtrap("DUMMY.")
       "DELETE '"LRECLCHK"'" /* cleanup up possible prior version */
       x = outtrap("OFF")
       "alloc f(SORTOUT) da('"LRECLCHK"') new delete " ,
            " unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) tracks ",
            " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) blksize(0)"
       "alloc f(SYSIN) da(SYSIN) unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) tracks "
           " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl(80) blksize(80) new delete"
       LCHK.0 = 1
       LCHK.1 = '
                   SORT FIELDS=COPY, STOPAFT=1 '
       "execio 1 diskw SYSIN (stem LCHK. finis"
       "alloc f(SYSOUT) DUMMY"
       /* "call 'FDR.SYNCR36.LINKLIB(SYNCSORT)'" */
        address ATTCHMVS "SORT"
        /* use LRECL of first record */
        if RC = 0
                    then
           do
             x = listdsi("'"LRECLCHK"'")
             LRECL = SYSLRECL
           end
           say '**WARNING** could not obtain LRECL info for ',
               'the data set 'LRECL_DSN
       "free f(SORTIN SORTOUT SYSIN SYSOUT)"
      end
  else
      do
        say '**ERROR** Problem obtaining LRECL info for 'LRECL_DSN
       say '
               Cannot process without it. Processing terminated.'
        exit
      end
  return
/******* L O G ********
/** DATE
                                   DESCRIPTION
/*
            lcframe NOT IN added to WHERE verb options.
            lcframe Cleanup of code, use full DD alias'.' in WHERE_TYPE.
/*
/*
            lcframe Addition of WHERE IN (table list, etc.) option.
            lcframe Upgrade product to handle VSAM and TAPE inputs and be
       generally more generic in processing.
/*
            lcframe Genericise generation of INREC and OUTREC ctlcards.
            lcframe Add option to specify by final output data set by
       input parm (using internal processing defaults) or specific INTO DD.
          lcframe Fix a problem with the unit specification associated
       with the compare file parameters.
            lcframe Complete adding the work data set DELETE/KEEP option
            lcframe Invoke SYNCSORT via ATTCHMVS to be able to more
       generally locate it on other JES complexes.
          lcframe Make sure the output file is at least empty. No null
       outputs allowed.
   06/06/01 lcframe Upgrade changes to allow for use of MIN, MAX, and
      COUNT functions as well as AND/OR logic in the WHERE verb.
   2004/01/15 lcframe SORTWKxx files are no longer needed. SYNCSORT now
       dynamically monitors and allocates SORTWKxxx as needed.
```